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THE SEMI-WHEELT RERALD IS published every Wednesday and Saturday morning. Price, in acvance \$5.00 per year; six months, \$1.75, post

morning. Price, in advance, \$2.50 per annur, postpaid BURNICHIERS will confer a favor by forwarding information to this office when their papers are no promply received. This will aid us to de-

termine where the fault lies. ALL communications should be addressed;

THE HERALD, Salt Lake City. Utah, CITY DELIVERY

J. T. DUNBAR & Co. Circulators. Perties removing from one place to another, and

destring papers changed, should always give former as well as present address. Entered at the Postoffice at Salt Lake City,

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

The Mobile Register wants to know why education.

per cent, of the population was enrolled in the schools in 1870, only 18 per cent, is now enrolled, and in the north central states where 24.2-5 per cent. were pupils in 1870, only 22.4-5 are now. In the meantime the south advanced from a school enrollment of 6.3 per cent. 1870 to 18.7 per cent. in 1890; western states during the last ten years have remained at the 16% per cent. earoliment. The schooling of the negro is set down as the principal cause of increase, but a minority of the people can by no means cover the difference between 6.3 and 18.7 per cent. The fact is that there is a large increase in the school attendance of both white and black. The bureau of education attributes the decrease in the school enrollment of northern states to multiplication of private and parochial schools. This may partially explain the decrease, but not fact is that there has been a large immigration of foreigners into the north and west past ten years, and sufficient exertions have not been made to get their children to come to the public chools. At these schools they are thrown with American boys and girls and cease to be German, Irish, Italian and other nationalities, while becoming American chilcren. The public school is the best posalblesplace in which to assimilate foreign

nutionalities with the body politic. The south has reason to look upon these educational figures with great satisfaction. They show that her people have, in the midst of their efforts to attain material prosperity, kept ever in view the advantages to be derived from education. They have strained every nerve to advance free education, and have cheerfully borne taxation for that purpose. These figures also show that the white people of the south negro during the past ten years. If the negro had been left to himself to work out his education, nothing would have been done. As it is, the whites of the south have paid thousands of dollars to give the race free public schools.

The immensely increased school attendance in this territory, due to the passage of West Point, graduating in 1840, sixth in the free school law, must soon place Utah his class. He entered the army as second in the foremost rank in regard to education lieutenant in the Third artillery, and was are not yet obtainable, but personal observation testifies to the rapid educations progress we are now making.

A such and racy item from the United Mormon church property by this great 1850. He resigned September 6, 1853. For ent Pope expressly declares that laws en-States attorney in the dignified stealing of that the "expenses" of stealing the property so far as the theft has been consumable which he had studied while in the The same charge can be made muted, that is, the fees of the lawyers and army) at Leavenworth, Kansas; and in erty thus far stolen.

given to the schools of the territory, but 1861, from the conviction that he might be The same charge can successfully be not much of it will ever reach its destina involved in the secession of Louisiana if he made against nearly every one of the secret tion; and the part that does will do so remained in the state. His services were societies, lodges and similar organizations guiltly, causing every free man whose offered to the government at the com. of to-day. They have a veritable imperium children are being educated out of the proceeds of stolen property to blush for the shame of it.

M'KINLEY'S PARADOX.

taxed to the American people,"

sugar is more of a necessity than coats; was wounded, and in the subsequent siege lican, that his "first allegiance" is to his but even if that were true, does it follow of Corinth. On May 1, 1863, he was apparty; and so on without limit. As long as persons are accuse mitted only to get bare necessities? It was frequently engaged during the sum- their first allegiance" to somebody or somewould be difficult to show that a man mer and autumn of 1862. He aided in the thing else than "the government," and are should be content with \$3 a day when he capture of Arkansas port, January 11, 1863; not permitted to refute the accusation by could earn \$3, if the government did not took an active and successful part their own testimony and by the conduct of

Besides, if free sugar is a good thing for on Knoxville to relieve General Burnsine, must be tried and found guilty before any us, why not free coats also! Is there greater danger of our wearing too fine winter march and raid on Meridian, Miss., a coat, or too many of them, than there is Feb. 1-25, 1864; organized an army of 100of our eating too much sugar? Mr. Mo100 men at Nashyllle for the spring cambinates of "the government" (as he paign of 1864; on the 12th of March, 1864, explains), demanding the disfrancisement of the paign of 1864; on the 12th of March, 1864, or the paign of the paig In showing that cheap sugar is a blessing.

succeeded General Grant as commander of he inadvertently shows that cheap coats the military division of the Mississippi, because, he says, their "allegiance" is not

The fact is that Mr. McKinler knows the surrounding regions. On May 2, 1864, and he proves it by quoting some that he cannot delude his constituents he entered on the invasion of Georgia, much longer on the sugar question, for making Atlanta, Georgia, his first point, since dead, uttered perhaps forty years some of the tax has been removed from and between that date and September 1, ago. The Mormons dispute the Tribune sugar; and as soon as that part of the law fought many pitched battles; he received man's interpretation of the words, declare goes into effect every workingman will the capitulation of Atlanta September 2, that they are not church doctrine, quote discover that his day's labor will purchase 1864, and occupied it as a military post, the correct doctrine on that point, and a third more sugar than it did while the sending away all non-combatants; from finally declare that they never heard behigh sugar tax existed. No sophistry can that date to November 15, 1864, and then fore of this so-called treasonable teaching

could buy cheap sugar our wages would go
up. Curious paradox! Why does he
promulgate such nonsense! Simply beportant action till he reached Fort McAlcause he knows that the benefits of cheap
lister, below Savannah, which he captured

should be disfranchised for the alleged
words of some Mormon, spoken before
portant action till he reached Fort McAlthey were born perhaps.

Beautiful reasoning, isn't it! A man is sugar are to be given a trial, which means after a brief action, December 18, and not to be judged by his acts, but by his

that they will at once be apparent in the Savannah next surrendered, December 21, increased purchasing power of every 1864. After arranging for the placing of man's labor as compared with sugar. It the freedmen on the Sea Islands, he comwill be no longer possible to fool the wageearner in regard to sugar. Obviously, the Carolinas, being about six weeks in then, the course of wisdom on the part of passing through South Carolina, where he MR. McKinler will be to admit the bene- desolated a belt of fifty miles in width

Heretofore, a bushel of wheat would buy only from six to ten pounds of sugar; here- and having given his army a few weeks after, it will buy from twelve to twenty pounds. No talk about "pauper labor" will gotiated with General Joseph E. Johnston ever affect that eloquent fact. The farmer terms of surrender of all the Confederate may believe all sorts of other absurdities, but when once the purchasing power of a THE SUNDAY BERALD is published every Sunday

through the game and will refuse to be assigned to the command of the military fleeced with his own consent and approval. division of the Missouri. In March, 1869 It is to catch this tenth man that tariff re- General Grant having resigned the generalformers explain and labor; as the others would vote for the Republican party though it should slay them.

And there is nothing in history more ouching, apart from its sheer absurdity, than the wall of the pauperized farmers in After his retirement he went to New York defense of the party that is destroying to reside where he was the centre of a them. But were it not that this slow social circle including many of the forethe public school attendance of the west starvation brings some of them to their most people of the metropolis, stood still and that of the North Atlantic senses, then the friends of reform would states decreased in recent years as shown surely lose all faith in human intelligence by the official figures of the bureau of and abandon a supposed government of the people to the unmolested, undisputed sway In the North Atlantic states, where 22 of plutocrats and their political agents.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

America has produced many great fighters, but not many great generals. One can almost count the latter on his fingers, while anyone at all familiar with the history of the country can glibly rattle off the names of soldiers who knew no fear and who made records as daring and desperate fighters. Of the comparatively few really great captains in the science of war the man whose earthly light went out yesterday in New York will ever be classed among the foremost. William T. SHERMAN combined within himself the two elements essential to the true soldier-personal courage and generalship. He knew no fear except that which was suggested by wisdom, and war was a science which he had studied in its theory and in its practice until he was an adept, and so acknowledged by mankind the world over. In the future, when the history of this country, and especially of the latter half of it, shall be written, General Sherman's name will be found prominent among the mighty soldiers whom Americans will be proud to refer to in words of honest praise. While there will be universal mourning throughout the republic over the death of the old soldier, there will yet be experienced a sense of satisfaction that he was spared to round out his magnificent career, and was permitted to pass away at peace

with all mankind, surrounded by his family and nearest and dearest friends. Just twenty years ago a brief sketch of the life of WILLIAM TECUMSER SHERMAN was written, and we cannot do better than reproduce a synopsis of the story of the man who was an American in the broadest have done much for the education of the in Lancaster, Ohio, February 8, 1820. His futher, who was a judge of the supreme court of the United States, died in 1829, and the future general was adopted into the family of the Hon. Thomas Ewing, a promoted to a first lieutenantcy in Novem ber, 1841. He served in the Florida war, and

after its close in California, and at St. Louis and New Orleans, holding a staff their church. position from 1847 to 1853. He was This property was to be stolen and then La. He resigned this position in January, ligion. and Military Academy," at Alexandria,

mercament of the war, and he was com- in imperio. In fact, it was the reputed Mr McKinler avowed in his latest teers, and assigned to the command of the speech that the American people department of the Cumberland, but he "scorn enemp coats," if they must was soon removed therefrom and for some must was soon removed therefrom and for some against every true man, that his "first albe had by a reduction of the tariff; menths was in command of a corps of in- legiance" is to his family, and not to the but that "sugar, an article of prime necessistruction, at Benton barracks, near St. government, hence he can not be a true sity to every household, should come un- Louis. He took part in the Tennessee and citizen and should be disfranchised, etc. Mississippi campaigns, commanding a divi- The same charge can be maintained Monday's Price. -Mr. McKinler evidently funcies that sion at Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862, where he against every faithful Democrat or Repub-

nterfere.

In the Vicksburg campaign, and the subse of monstrous "crimes of belief" be proved of monstrous "crimes of belief" be proved. be content with being permitted to earn
a bare living, for the American mind is
thoroughly imbued with the idea that a
services there. He succeeded General
an intolerant, heretic burning fanatic,
would aver think of recogning any man is entitled to all be can carn; and the GRANT as commander of the army and de- would ever think of proposing any punish suggestion that he must be content with partment of the Tennessee, October 25, ment for "crimes" that do not consist in such part of his earnings as the govern- 1863; took part in the operations around actions. And these actions, to be punishament sees fit to permit him to have, is ut- Chattanooga, and the assault and capture of ble, must directly injure other people in no terly intolerable to the average American. Missionary ridge, and marched immediately uncertain way, and the person accused embracing the departments and armies of with this government. They deny it,

he champions free sugar but affects to deride cheap coats.

He presents to believe that if we could buy cheap coats our wages would go down, and at the same time he asserts that if we could buy cheap sugar our wages would go b

menced, January 15, 1865, his invasion of fits of cheap sugar while denying the bens-fits of cheap coats. where his army passed. He fought two battles in North Carolina, March 16 and 20-21, 1865, occupied Goldsboro', March 22, rest, captured Rsliegh, April 13, and neforces in the field. These terms were pro-

but when once the purchasing power of a bundled: Index them were proposite but when once the purchasing power of a bushel of wheat has thus been brought home to him, he will never again be deludiced into thinking cheap sugar lowers his many states.

But Mr. McKinley and his brother protectionists have a deep and abiding faith in the stupidity of Republican wage earners, and expect them to believe that what is an unalloyed blessing in the shape of cheap sugar would be an unmittigated curse in the shape of cheap coats. Will they succeed in deluding their dues of this grotesque paradox of coats and sugar! Certainly they will, in nine out of the army, General Sherman was advanced of the carry as and expect them to be companied to the state of the same effect.

But who e people is to the same effect.

But some vague admissions of apostates from the church, and the ville clamor of the church, and the ville clamor of the church, and the ville and actions of and received General Johnston's surceded in the stape of cheap coats. Will they succeed in deluding their dues in the shape of cheap coats. But the the that man will see the many commended and washington, they were then mustered out them. The publishers are bell doubtless adopt the extreme eastern idea which will be anti-Democratic, and will, therefore, cast her vote for the Republican of the church, and the ville and actions of Representatives in Congress, to Representatives in Congress, to shoughts are criminal, inasmuch as his "real allegiance" is with his church, the proof being that the Mormons vote against those who are trying to disfranching the state of the supernature and cove stories, tales of the supernature and cove stories, tales of the supernature and cove stories of the supernature and of the sidnother than a publishment of the which must be added the eighty-eight sea.

The clibhance and cutting the classed as doubtful, will doubtless adopt the extreme eastern idea to the church, and the ship, in consequence of his election as President, Sherman was promoted to the vacant rank, which he filled with great the individuals who expect to revel in the ability until a few years ago when he was retired under the law by reason of his age.

CLAGETT IS LEFT.

Mr. WILLIAM H. CLAGETT, the gentleman who thought he had been chosen a United States Senator from the young state of Idaho, finds himself in a decidedly awk ward predicament. The certificate of election which he expected to lile with the sec retary of the Senate and upon which he oped to contest the seat with Mr. FRED Dunors has been denied him, and now the only evidence of his election which he will be able to present is his word that twenty eight members of the assembly, constitut ing more than a majority of the body, voted for him. We take it that his word will not count for much in the face of the duly signed credentials which Mr. Dunois has already placed with the secretary, and which declare in regular form that the gentleman was duly chosen a Senator for the term which Mr. CLAGETT claims is his. At no time was there any likelihood that the ambitious Mr. CLAGETT would be given more than a disinterested hearing; now it does not seem probable that his idle claim will be dignified by a reference to the committee on elections, for he can make no better showing for the seat than could any adventurer who might go to Washington and declare that he was entitled to a Senatorship because somebody in some state had voted for him.

THE HERALD'S only regret in this busi ness is that some Democrats permitted themselves to be used by CLAGETT, who is quite as rabid a Republican as Mr. Dunois is, and as little entitled to Democratic support. How those Democrats who voted for CLAGETT will be able to reconcile their conduct with their profession of political prin ciples we are unable to comprehend. We are inclined to think that their day of usefuiness in Idaho politics has gone

THE CRIME OF BEING SUSPECTED.

It has been stated over and over again by every leading member and high priest of the Mormon church, that Mormonism is a kingdom temporal as well as spiritual, a government United States Senator, and afterwards sec-imperium in imperio, and that every faithful retary of the treasury. Young Sherman member of the church has given his full allegiance to that kingdom, hence people so in-volved cannot in the true sense of the term be citizens of the United States - Tribone

early Christians. They were ch ment, and of giving their real allegiance to

The same charge can be made with more government, informs an expectant public the next four years he was a banker in San acted in opposition to the authority of the SAVE MONEY BY READING

The same charge can be made with as others, amount to the neat sum of \$54,1859 was appointed superintendent of the Christendom, for they all claim that their
Louisiana "State Seminary of Learning members' temporal conduct and affairs members' temporal conduct and affairs shall be guided by the precepts of their re-

missioned colonel of the Thirteenth regi- similarity of some of the Mormon cerement of infantry, and commanded the monies to those of a secret order here that Third volunteer brigade at the battle of aroused the jealous suspicions of some Bull Run, July 21, 1861. He was soon members of those organizations, and con-The same charge can be maintained

As long as persons are accused of "giving

Walker Bros. & Fyler Co.

body said forty years sgo!

editor when he runs for office, that "per- President and Vice-President. Let us see ten cases. But the tenth man will see vanced to that of lieutenant-general, and nicious notion" of theirs is the crime for which they should be disfranchised, out- ranging the states in a column where we lawed, prevented from acquiring property, may with a reasonable degree of convoting, serving as jurors, etc.

Such is the reasoning and such the reasons for it; while those who urge it are spells of office and other plunder if the crime shall ever be consummated.

A JOURNALISTIC THIEF.

That heary-headed and rascally old journalistic sinner, the Tribune, having permanently established its reputation as a liar, has evidently set out to build up an equally firm and lasting reputation as a thief. The title, "Giant of the Rockies," is as well known throughout the west as elonging to THE SALT LAKE HERALD, as Texas. 'Monarch of the Dailles' is as belonging to Wirginia..... the San Francisco Examiner; it was a friendly nickname bestowed when this paper enlarged to its present form in March, 1889-a form followed in time not only by the Tribune, but by each of the Salt Lake papers. But we have no quarrel with publican column, these being Idaho, Michithem for that. The nicknams was adopted by THE HERALD as a trade mark, placed a all its eastern and local advertisements. and was as much its property as though it were protected by copyright. It has come to be so well known as applying to THE growing more disgusted with the Republi-HERALD, that many letters come to the Salt Lake postoffice addressed simply "Giant of the Rockies," and the postal clerks forward them to THE HERALD without question. The Tribune has deliberately stelen the title and affixed it to its eastern advertisements, a confession of a paucity of ideas and an envy of soul exactly in line with the high moral reputation which the butcher and-grocer-defying genius who presides over the sheet enjoys in the community. As imitation is the sincerest form of flattery, it might be urged that THE HERALD should make no objection to this bold theft of its trademark, but to have the same title applied to us that is used by the Tribune s a little too much to endure, and the fact that the title was unblushingly thieved from us does not make the humiliation and exasperation any less grievous to bear Let us hear no more about the theft of special dispatches by evening papers.

NEXT YEAR.

The congressional apportionment bill having been passed and received the Presidential approval, one may, with a reason able degree of certainty, "guess" as to the outcome of the national election next year. There are certain states which may definitely assigned, it being known to-day as well as it will be known on the morning after the election, for which party's candi dates the electoral vote will be given. The indications are that the doubtful states will be fewer in number, and they will be made up almost entirely of states which have heretofore been Republican, as All of which reads very much like the lows, which now has a Democratic goveredicts of the Roman emperors against the nor; Wisconsin, which not only has a Demarged with | ocratic governor but a legislature which is subsequently in the war with Mexico, and setting up a government within a govern-overwhelmingly Democratic; Kansas, which is under the control of the Farmers Alliance, an organization more opposed to

thoughts ("real allegiance"), and his the Republican than to the Democratic thoughts are to be judged by what some- party; and Nebraska, which was partially rescued from the Republicans last Novem-The Mormon citizens beg the privilege ber; California will also pose as a doubtful and right to be dealt with for their actions state unless the Republicans shall nominate only, at the same time expressly and em- a man for the presidency who is a favorite phatically disclaiming that there is any with the people of the Pacific Coast. thing in their religion or rites of worship, BLAINE, who is more admired baptism, marriage, endowment, or any in the far west than any other Republicans other that is calculated to or actually does would at once lift California out of the encourage hostility to this government; doubtful column, while the renomination of the president and aposties of the church Harrison would, in all probability, give have promulgated that there is no imperium the Golden state to the Democracy. New in imperio contemplated or urged by church Hampshire, which under some circumdoctrine; and the united testimony of the stances might be classed as doubtful, will

> now how the totals will stand, first arfidence expect to find them on the morning succeeding the election :

Democratic. Iowa Kansas Maine Massachusetts. Michigan Minnesota Montana New Jersey.... New York.... North Carolina. South Carolina. Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island

South Dakota Vermont Washington. 220 It will be seen that we have placed all the really doubtful states, save one, in the Re gen and Wisconsin, with a total electoral vote of 29. Michigan is to-day under a Democratic government, like Wisconsin and a little good work will fetch Idaho into line, as the people up there are daily can boseism which leaves nothing to the voters. The doubtful state which has been classed as Democratic is Connecticut. which usually follows New York in Presi dential elections. But the Democrats car lose Connecticut next year and still win.

have indicated as doubtful. The outlook was never brighter for the Democracy. There is only one thing to fear, and that is that a mistake will be made in the nomination. The right kind of a man will get 86 majority in the electoral college.

even without any of the 29 votes which we

METEOROLOGICAL LOCAL RECORD. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 14, 1891.

(Signal service.)						
Time of Obser- vation.	Barom.	Ther'on.	Rel. hu- midity	Direction of wind	Velocity.	State of weather.
6 a. m. 6 p. m.	25,53 25,44	40 48	55 47	SE		Cloudy

Maximum temperature, 48. Minimum temperature, 35. Mean temperature, 42; for 13 years, 33; ex

SS, 9. Deficiency of temperature since January 1, Deficiency of temperature since Febuary 1, 1891, 93. Rainfall 0.00 inches; mean daily, 12 years, 0.05 inches; deficiency, 0.05 inches. Deficiency of rainfall since January 1, 1891, 1.25 inches. ency of rainfall since February 1, 1891.

WM, McGILLIVRAY, Observer. SPRING STYLES! SPRING STYLES! Miller's Derbys and silk hats. We are sole agents.
Brown, Terry & Woodruff Co.,
Successors to
Bast-Terry Mer. Co., Hatters and Furnishers.

142 Main street. New Challies at Cohn Bros.

LITERATURE.

Of all the almanaes and annuals gotten out by newspapers or others, that of the New York World takes the lead and is most valuable to the general reader or man of affairs. There is mighty little which the ordinary person wants to learn and learn quickly which cannot be found in the 350 pages of this "bureau of information." The almanac costs 25 cents by mail.

It a peculiarly entertaining number of the Pansy which comes for February. All the little ones who are so fortunate as to obtain a copy will find much in the whole some little periodical to interest and in-

of interesting and complete stories that it has collected, to make up and issue monthhas collected, to make up and issue monthly a group of them; and under the name of Romance the first number of this new story magazine has appeared—the number for February. It is prettily printed, with a tasteful illuminated cover, and it contains twenty complete stories of love, war, and venture, horror and humor, by such writers as Robert Louis Stevenson, Kibling, Daudet, Hawthorne, Richepin, M. Quad, Charles Michelson and a dozen more. Romance will be published monthly for the New York Story Club by C. A. Watson, Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue, New York; \$3.00 a year. York; \$3.00 a year.

CHURCH AND CREED.

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS-Meetings will be held in the various wards at 2 o'clock to-day, in addition to the regular Sunday evening meetings. ELDER C. W. PENROSE will preach in the

Fourteenth ward assembly half to-day (Sun-day) at 2 p.m. Strangers cordially invited. First Congregational. Chirach.—Rev. J. Brainerd Thrail, pastor. Public worship and sermon at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 12:30. Christian Endeavor society at 5:30 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30. All services held at Hammond hall chapel (Sall Lake academy) on Third South street, just east of Third East. Strangers cordially welcomed at all services.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Public wor ship at 11 a.m and 7:30 p.m. and pres by the pastor. Sabbath school at 13:30, 7 people's society at 6:30. Seats free to all.

people's society at 6:20. Seats free to all.

TEMPLE OF HONOR HALL—Corner of First
South and Main street. Divine service conducted by Sister Miller, the prophetesa. After
short sermon Sister Miller delivers messages
to persons in the audience from their guardian
angels and spirit friends. Subject: "The
benefit of genuine individual spirit communications from the immortal spirit world to mankind." Services commence at 7:15 p. m. and
close at 8:45. The public cordially invited.

SCANDINAVIAN METHODIST CHURCH-Second East between First and Second South Streets. Preaching to-day at 11 am. and at 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 12:30. Young people's meeting at 6:30. Epworth league meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Prayer and pealse meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Strangers welcome. Martinus Nelson, paster.

UNITARIAN CHURCH—Services in Salt Lake theater at 11 o'clock this morning. Discourse by the Rev. David Utter. Topic, "The Progress of Religious Ideas." Music by the choir. St. MARK'S CATHEDRAL-First South, be

tween Second and Third, East. Holy com-munion at s.m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Bible class at 6:30 p. m. Evening prayer and ser-mon at 7:30 p. m. St. Peter's Chapel — Opposite Wai Springs, evening prayer and sermon at 3 p. m

SPIRITUALISTS' services at the Metropolitan hotel hall, corner Third South and West Temple. George F. Perkins and Mrs. Perkins Healing and lecturing, medium's communications from those called dead and your own loved ones, from the platform at 7:40. Afternoon conference and questions at 2; also Wednesday at 8 p.m. Come early and secure seats. No meeting at A. O. U. W. hall.

PROTECTION. The "American," of Philadelphia, will take care of you.

H. J. Grant & Co., Agents.
J. F. Grant, Manager.

New Dress Trimmings at Cohn Bros. * HOW TO PREVENT ROUGHNESS OF THE

During cold, dry, windy weather this question agitates the mind of every lady in the land who prices a smooth cold. SKIN. the land who prizes a smooth, soft skin. There is nothing more harmless and effec-tive than Wisdom's Violet Cream for pre-venting and eradicating the ill effects of

severe weather. Try it.

the air-passages leading into the lings. Few other complaints are so prevalent, or call for more prompt and energetic action. As neglect or delay may result seriously, effective remedies should always be at hand. Apply at once a mustard positive to the upper part of the chest, and, for internal treatment, take frequent doses of

Ayer's **Cherry Pectoral**

C. O. Lepper, Druggist, Fort Wayne, Ind., writes: "My little sister, four years of age, was so ill from bronchitis that we had almost given up hope of her receivery. Our family physician, a skilful man and of large experience, pronounced it useless to give her any more medicine, saying he had done all it was possible to do, and we must prepare for the worst. As a last resort, we determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and I can truly say, with most happy results. After taking a few doses she seemed to breathe easier, and, within a week, was out of danger. We continued giving the Pectoral until satisfied she was entirely well. This indisputable evidence of the great merit of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has given me unbounded confi-dence in the preparation, and I recommend if to my customers, knowing it cannot disap-

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of a bad cough and my partner of bronchitis. I know of numerous cases in which this preparation has proved very beneficial in families of

Young Children,

so that the medicine is known among them as 'the consoler of the afflicted.'"—Jaime Rufus Vidal, San Cristobel, San Domingo. "A short time ago, I was taken with a severe attack of bronchitis. The remedies ordinarily used in such cases failed to give me relief. Almost in despair of ever find mything to cure me, I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was helped from the first dose. I had not finished one bottle before the disease left me, and my throat and lungs were as sound as ever."—Geo. B. Hunter, Altoona, Pa.

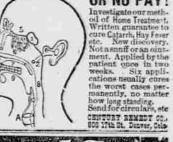
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Bold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

Nothing better for babies. Full Cream. Full Weight Best on Earth.

For sale by GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.

CATARRH ABSOLUTELY CURED! OR NO PAY!





P. W. CLARK, Local Agent

UNPARALLELED OFFER THE COMING WEEK!

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING! Last week's \$5.00 Suits went fast. A more

valuable Bargain this week.

35 MEN'S SUITS, Reduced from \$16,50 to \$9.50.

100 doz. Men's Spring Neckties Will be sold at 25c. at this Suit Sale

Walker Bros. & Fyler Co. SHOE SLAUGHTER!

Three Attractions for Monday.

PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS Reduced from \$3.50 to \$1.00.

LADIES' TAN OOZE SLIPPERS Froom \$3.00 to \$1.00.

Another Lot of Rubbers At 35c.

The Latest for Gents,

PATENT LEATHER AND VESTING TOP. We have them. Watch for Sho Window Display.

A Handsome Line of

PLAIDS, 5-4 HABIT CLOTH

A Full Line of

SERGES, # SPRING # GOODS, All on Sale Monday Morning,

58c. PER YARD.

Best French Challies, 65c.

WALKER BROS. & FYLER CO.

MONDAY'S VALUES

Will prove worthy of examination. 40 LADIES' CASHMERE GLOVES

THESE PRICES!

Former Price, 60c. and 75c. Monday's Price, - 22c.

\$1,25 KID GLOVES All Shades and Sizes, 7 Hook,

— OUR —

Last Chance at Closing BLANKET * SALE

Monday's Price, - 90 Cents. E-POUND ALL-WOOL BLANKETS,

10.4 Grey and White Sheet Bankets,

6-POUND ALL-WOOL BLANKETS, From \$4.50 to \$3.00.

From \$4.00 to \$2.75.

100 Bed Comforts,

Monday's Price, An Assorted Lot of

Worth Three Times That.

day's Prices and One Week Only.

Our Buyer, MR. H. A. FYLER, is now Scouring the Eastern

BARGAINS, LOW PRICES AND NOVELTIES

The inauguration of the First Spring Season of the New Firm will find us prepared to exhibit a

SILK & DRESS GOODS STOCK

Such as has never been shown in Salt Lake before.

UNPARAELECED, UNEQUALLED AND UNPRECEDENTED.

As this season we will spare no pains to make this Grand Department a Leading Feature and Complete in Every Detail.

In connection, our Essential

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT WILL BE THE MARVEL OF THE WEST.

We will show Every Conceivable Line and Style of

Handsome Newmarkets, \$4.00, SPRING * AND * SUMMER * FABRICS. Our Importation alone of

ever explain away this paipable fact, as having sent about two-fifths of his men, which the profound patriot charges upon the chernel them. This makes no difference to our land them. Will be the Topic of Conversation.

> 5 Pieces All-Wool 125 Pieces BLACK DRESS SERGE. TOILE DU NORD, Worth 80c., 121c. a Yard.

65c. per Yard.

A Run on Crash, at

Our Zephyr Cloth All In. 27 1-2c.